NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1894.-TWELVE PAGES.

ING HIS AGRARIAN POLICY.

A NOTABLE SPEECH AT A STATE DINNE IN KOENIGSBERG-THE SOVEREIGN'S PATERIAL CARE FOR HIS PEOPLE-AN APPEAU

Berlin, Sept. 7 .- According to a statement in "The National Zeitung," the Emperor, inrevisembe National Zeitung," the Emperor, invevising the list of guests invited to the Stat banquet at Königsberg last night, cancella the names of Count von Mirhach, Count von fanitz-podangen and General von Klitzing. Thisaction is indicative of the Kaiser's displeasure at the course pursued by these men in the arraian agitation which preceded the passage by the Reichstag of the Russo-German compectal treaty. Count von Dönhoff-Friedrichsian, who greaty. Count von Dönhoff-Friedrichstan, who was one of the strongest supporters of the Ruswith the order of the Red Eagle of the second

The text of the Emperor's speech at the banquet at Königsberg, at which nearly all of the provincial authorities were present, shows that he enlarged upon the necessity of preserving and fostering the peasantry as the realpillars of the monarchy. During the last four years, he the monarchy. During the last four years, he said, heavy troubles had weighed upon the farmers, causing them to doubt that his Government would keep its promises to try to relieve them. He had also seen with an aching least that among the nobility near the throne some had mistaken his intentions and opposed his policy. The opposition of the Prussian nobility to the King violated the traditions of the country. It was almost a monstrosity. Anything which oppressed the nobility was equally felt by the King, who was the largest landowner in the

Knowing well that the people were passing through hard times, his daily thought was how to help them. He asked their support. Instead of joining the professional opposition of politicians, they should rather trustfully commune with him. He was always ready to lend the professional page 10 and 10 them a willing ear. He had shown his solicitude and anxiety to assist the people of the Province in his measures for the extension of railways. in his measures for the extension of railways, building dikes, improving the navigation of the Visual and lending out State funds to assist the local authorities. Referring to the coming budget, he said that that measure would give fresh proof of his paternal care. Let the people preserve their minds in quietude, hoping for better times. The statue of the first Emperor, with sword uplifted, was symbolical of law and order. In closing, he said:
"In the arduous struggles against the designs

and order. In closing, he said:
"In the arduous struggles against the designs to destroy the Constitution and the life of society the Prussian nobility, like the ivy around the oak, clings around my House. May it be so with the whole of the German nobility, showing a bright example to the factions of the populace who are wavering in their loyalty. Forward, under God, and dishenor to him who deserts his King."

COMMENTS OF THE GERMAN PRESS. EMPEROR WILLIAM'S SPEECH PRAISED AND CRITICISED.

Berlin, Sept. 7 .- The "Post," Free Conservative. says of the Emperor's speech: "His declaration for religion, morality and order, against the forces of the revolution wil find a loud echo throughout | dis

The "National Zeitung," National Liberal, says "We cannot sympathize with those who deny that anybody, whether nobleman or burgher, has the right to express his political opinions by parlia-

mentary opposition." The Radical journals have put out their nettles as usual. The "Vossische Zeitung" says. The ivy rather lives on the tree than pro-When the storms come, the tree does not require any try to protect it if its roots have struck into sound ground. The speech does not re-

veal which party the Emperor regards as the pronal opponents of his Government." The "Volkszeitung" says: "The Agrarians will be unable to avoid response to the Emperor's ap-

peal to close their ranks and support the Govern-ment."

Majesty's other tanking appeal to them to fight for him against the Social permocrats and Anarchists."

The "Tageblatt' remarks: "It is quite characteristic of our present political situation that the Emperor should be forced repeatedly to bring his authority to bear on the opposition of the Prussian nobility. Evidently he desired to build for them a golden bridge on which they could return to the Government's side and aid in the struggle against the revolutionary movement. We trust that the Emperor's references pointed to only spiritual combat, not to new repressive laws."

Eugen Richter's "Freisinning Zeitung" says, "The speech is the Emperor's vote of confidence in Speech is the Emperor's vote of confidence in which to decide whether or not political opposition is justifiable are the Reichstag and Landtag. The Constitution says that before the law all Prussians are equal. Even the nobility must be allowed the right of expressing their opinions."

STAMBULOFF'S RUMORED SCHEME.

Belgrade, Sept. 7.—It is reported positively here that ex-Premier Stambuloff, of Bulgaria, has offered, through an agent, to form an alliance with the Bulgarian emigrant, Zankoff. The object of the alliance would be the deposition of Prince Ferdinand. Zankoff is said to have declined the offer.

The only trouble with Stambuloff offering "te form an alliance" with Zankoff or anybody else is that he has no longer any following in Bulgaria where he made himself so hated during the sever where he made himself so hated during the sector years of his late Premiership that dispatches re-port almost daily some attempts against his life. As to Zankoff, he is the leader of the pro-Russian party, and he was arrested two days ago while attempting to re-enter Bulgaria. He had been ex-fled by Stambuloff and Prince Ferdinand; and attempting to re-enter Bulgaria. He have and led by Stambuloff and Prince Ferdinand; and when arrested he was promptly set at liberty upon condition that he should not try again to return to Bulgaria. It is more than unlikely that Zankoff, the pro-Russian, should have been asked by his former enemy, Stambuloff, the anti-Russian, to enter into a conspiracy against Prince Ferdinand, enter into a conspiracy against Prince Ferdinand. It is probable, on the contrary, that the latter may soon allow the return to Bulgaria of Zankoff, whose personal organ at Sofia, answering the Governmental paper, "Syobodone Slovo," declared, in the name of the Zankovist party: "With the beloved Crown Prince Boris, the Coburg dynasty has thrown deep roots into the hearts of all Bulgaristrown deep roots into the hearts of all Bulgaristrown deep reference on the story of the Hugarian people." Latter on, Zankoff had published in the "New Freie Oresse," of Vienna, a proclamation to the Bulgarians, in which, while strongly reiterating his pro-Russian tendencies, be did not ask for the withdrawal of Prince Ferdinand, but merely stated that Russia, far from intending to consider Rulfaria as a vassal, only wanted to act as her protector against foreign intrusion.

Berlin, Sept. 7.—A dispatch from Varzin this evening says that Princess Bismarck has grown worse rapidly in the last ten hours and is now dangerously ill.

PROFESSOR VON HELMHOLTZ SINKING. holtz is sinking. His physicians fear that he has only a short time to live.

ACCIDENTS TO TWO STEAMERS.

London, Sept. 7.—The British steamer Tannadice plying between Mauritius and Bombay, has returned to Port Louis, whence she sailed a few days ago. One of her boilers exploded soon after she alled from Port Louis for Bombay, which for men.

Vessel.

The German s'eamer Barmen, from Baltimore August 18, for Hamburg, passed the Lizard this morning. On August 27, in latitude 46 north, longitude 35 west, she broke some of her shaft connections, and was obliged to stop for repairs. The damage was repaired and the vessel proceeded.

REBUKED BY THE KAISIR.

1.200. Among those who have engaged passage on her are Chauncey M. Depew, of New-York, and Lord Hawke and his team of cricketers, who are going to America for a series of games in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston.

ANARCHIST OUTRAGE IN TURIN.

A CAFE WRECKED BY A BOMB-SEVEN ANAR CHISTS ARRESTED IN ROME. Turin, Sept. 7.-An Aparchist named Solero threw

a terrific explosion, which wrecked the place ody was hurt. Selera was arrested on the spot Rome, Sept. 7.-Seven Anarchists suspected of complicity in the explosion of a bomb in front of

Washington, Sept. 7.-The State Department has

natives or residents of France, together with a personal description of each one. This makes more than 500 French Anarchists of whom the United States has descriptions. THE PANAMA CANAL'S NEW CAPITAL.

TO BE 65,000,000 FRANCS-A LARGE PART OF THE SHARES TAKEN BY CONTRACTORS. London, Sept. 7 .- A dispatch received by "The Standard" from Paris this evening says:

"The issue of the new shares in the Panama Canal Company is fixed for the 18th. The capital is to be Colombia for prolonging the concession. Forty millwhose legal actions compelled contractors and other amount, leaving about 20,000,000 to be subscribed. The shareholders and bondholders of the old company have preference rights to subscribe. The directors include representatives of the Credit Lyonnais, Crédit Industriel and the Société Generale. The liquidator will hand over all the machinery, plant, etc., of the old company to the liquidation fund, getting in return 50 per cent of the profits in the new one."

the new one,"
"The Daily News" will comment as follows tomorrow on the prospect that work on the Panama
Canal is to be resumed:
"The good will of the concern as it stands cannot
be worth much, nor are American or French capitalists the sort of people to pay overmuch from sentiment. If £20,000,000 can complete the work there
seems to be no reason why commercial success
should not dawn on the enterprise some distant
day."

THE CITY OF ST. JOHN THREATENED. A COUNTRY HOUSE IN THE SUBURDS DESTROYED BY FLAMES FROM POREST FIRES. St. John, N. B., Sept. 7.-Forest fires are raging

for several miles outside of this city. Already the damage has been great, and several villages are in Yesterday the train which runs from St. getting here because of the fires. It arrived at Lepreaux, a station about twenty miles from here, just in time for the train hands to save the railroad bridge, which caught fire from the woods. Three dwellings and several barns were burned there yester

ings and several barns were burned there yesterday afternoon, and at last accounts others were in
danger. The woods on both sides of the track from
St. George to Spruce Lake are on fire, and it is
doubtful if trains will be able to run through the
district. The loss to crops through Charlotte and St.
John counties will be enormals.

The fire is rapidly working its way toward the
suburbs of this city, and unless the wind changes
the result will be disastrous. The fire has passed
the woods on the Manawagonish Road, just beyond the city limits, and destroyed a house, a large
barn and several cutbuildings owned by Richard
Thompson, a retired merchant. The house was one
of the best country residences in New-Brunswick.
This city is enveloped in smoke.

NO OFFER MADE TO SEALERS. STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS KNOW NOTHING

OF ANY PROPOSITION TO PAY \$425,000 DAMAGES FOR SEIZURES.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 7.-Sir Charles H. Tupper. Minister of Fisheries, has received a message from offered by the United States Government in final settlement of claims for seizures was fully distrusted the nobility alone. His fajesty's other faithful subjects would hall an pread to them to fight for him against the Social pread to them to fight for him against the Social settlement of claims for seizures was fully distrusted to accept the offer. The decision of the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the offer the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to the United States Government at the sealers will be communicated to ested scalers the question of accepting the \$425.00

> the State Department, when the dispatch from Ottawa was shown to him. Mr. Uhl said that no Ottawa was shown to him. Mr. Uhl said that no such sum had been appropriated for the purpose named. In the closing days of Congress Secretary Gresham was at the Cauttol, talking with members of the two appropriations committees as to the chances for obtaining an appropriation to settle the claims of the Canadian scalers. In view of the short time remaining before the end of the session, it was deemed inadvisable to attempt to secure the passage of a bill carrying the amount named, particularly as no measure could be put through except by unanimous consent. State Department officials are at a loss to understand the meaning of the message to Sir Charles H. Tupper.

SEALERS STILL USING FIREARMS.

THE VATICAN AND THE QUIRINAL. mstituting an Apostonic Prefecture for Massowah. This act is regarded in political circles as a mark of rapprochement between the Vatican and the Quirinal. Coincident with the issuance of the decree, King Humbert has signified his intention to give his approval to certain nominations of Hishops from which the royal approval has long been withheld.

one from which the royal approval has long been withheld.

The "rapprochement between the Vatican and the Quirinal" was foreseen in the columns of The Tribune of August II, which said in relation to the first granting of exequaturs by the Italian Government to eighteen Bishops appointed by the Pope: "At any rate, the recent measures adopted by the Italian Government show that some improvement has been brought about in the modus vivend now existing between the Quirinal and the Vatican." Although that modus vivend cannot be ever transformed into a complete aliance, since the Papacy cannot admit that Rome should be the capital of any secular government. Leo XIII, faithful to his conciliatory ideas, wanted to show that, as an Italian patriot, he supported the Government in its international policy. The recent capture of Kassala international policy. The recent capture of the sanction in the Erythrean domain conquered by Italy, in Northeastern Africa, is not ephemeral, but a solid acquisition. The Pope was aware that its solidity would be still more reinforced if it had the sanction in instituting an Apostolic prefecture for Massowah, the capital of the Italian Government, it a step would please the Italian Government, it as the would help considerably the Catholic propaganda between the Rei Sea and the Nile.

HOWARD GOULD OFFERS A CUP. London, Sept. 7.—Howard Gould has offered a cup valued at \$300 to start the Bay Club contests for first-class yachts in 1895.

damage was repaired and the vessel proceeded.

THE RINGAROOMA MAY BE A TOTAL LOSS.
Sydney, N. S. W., Sept. 7.—The British cruiser
Ringarooma, which went ashore on the Island of
Mallicollo, in the New-Hebridae, is likely to be a
total loss, Her position is critical.

MR. DEPEW SAILS TO-DAY ON THE NEWYORK.

Southampton, Sept. 7.—Every berth in both cabins
and the steerage of the American Line steamer NewTork, which sails hence for New-York to-morrow, is
engaged. The steamer's passenger list numbers

THE COUNT OF PARIS EXTREMELY WEAK.

THE COUNT OF PARIS EXTREMELY WEAK.

London, Sept. 7.—Dispatches from Stowe House
sort House, And Into and Steel Works. The dimensions of the plate are 450 inches long by 130 inches wide and his ever sollar, and hence was the recovery. Crook had both legs broken, and list inches thick. It is intended as a rudder-plat for one of the new ocean greybounds contracted for by the International Navigation Company with the Meerss. Cramp.

The rudder plates were so large that months of inquirity developed the fact that there were only two mills having the capacity to make them and assume the risk. One of these was the famous Krup establishment at Essen, Germany, and the other that of the Wellman Company here. The turns the capacity to make them and assume the risk one of these was the famous Krup establishment at Essen, Germany, and the other that of the Wellman Company here. The turns the capacity to make them and assume the risk one of these was the famous Krup establishment at Essen, Germany, and the other that of the Wellman Company here. The turns capacity to make them and assume the risk one of these was the famous Krup establishment at Essen, Germany, and the other that of the Wellman Company here. The turns capacity to make them and assume the risk one of these was the famous Krup establishment at Essen, Germany, and the other that of the Wellman Company here. The turns capacity to make them and assume the risk one of these was the famous Krup establishment at Essen, Germany, and

ALL HANDS ARE PLEASED. QUIET AT BLUEFIELDS.

MARTIAL LAW IS SOON TO BE SET

BRITISH AND AMERICAN PRISONERS WELL TREATED BY THE NICARAGUANS-ELEC-

New-Orleans, Sept. 7.-The steamship William G. Hewes, from Bluefields, arrived here last evening. Captain Morgan reported little change in the condition of affairs in the Nicaraguan town which has imprisoning American and British residents and banishing the British Consul from the country.

Minister Madriz has issued a decree setting aside of the Atlantic Coast, to take effect on the day of the installation of the municipal governments, and ordering that on September 18 elections shall be held in Blueffelds, Pearl Lagoon, and Corn Island sian treaty, has been decarated by the Emperor received an additional list of twenty-six Anarchists. | Empleids will be made the port of entry of the man is a property-holder, or has 500 sols or silver

dollars, he will not be allowed to vote.

Speaking of the Americans imprisoned at Mana-Speaking of the Americans imprisoned at Managua, Captain Morgan said that from all the information he could get it would seem that they were being treated with the utmost consideration by the Nicaraguan Government. There are sixteen Englishmen and Americans in prison at Managua. The Marbichead and the British warship Mohawk are still at Bluefleds, but the commanders of these vesses are inactive, apparently having received no instructions from their Governments.

THE FEELING ON THE MARBLEHEAD. A LETTER DESCRIBING THE REAL STATE OF AFFAIRS AT DIJUEFTELDS SOME WILD RUMORS EXPLODED.

The following regarding the situation at Bluefields. Nicaragua, comes in a letter from a person on the Marblehead:

on the Marblehead:

U. S. Cruiser Marblehead.

Off Bluefields, Nicaragua, August 27, 1894.

I guess I receive all the mal, you send me; but it is so very irregular, and when it does come it comes in a bunch. Inclosed you will find a clipping from a New-York paper. It is the rankest kind of nonsense and just like "The London Times." In place of 2,000 men there were hardly 500, and as to hauling down the American flag be very sure our captain would not stand that five seconds. To show you what sort of a man he is, a report reached us not long ago that three steamers in the banama trade, who were taking on a load of banamas at a place called Rama, sixty miles up the river from the coast, and who were flying our flag, were selzed by the Nicaraguans. Our captain jumped into his steam-launch, steamed up that sixty miles, demanded the instant surrender of those steamers, and got them in a great deal less time than it takes to tell it. He is an oblitime volunteer maval officer, and won't stand any notserse from the Mosquito Indians, the Nicaraguans, or the English either, for that matter.

Nicaraguans, of the English either, for that matter.

As for the transport of Nicaraguan soldiers fiting the United States flag, it was this way. We
sighted a small steamer coming in from the southward, and on throwing the searchlight on it found
it crowded with armed men. She showed no flag
whatever. The Columbia being nearer to her, signalled her to show her colors. She did not do so,
whereupon the Columbia sent a cutter, in charge
of a Resteamat and United States blue jackets, who
bourded that Ritle steamer with 200 armed Nicaraguan soldiers on board of her. The Beutenant
stationed his boat's crew in different vital parts
of that steamer, and then a United States blue
jacket hoisted the Stars and Styles, and Mr. Englishman (the British warship) did nothing but look
on.

THE CRAMP COMPANY SUED.

CAPTAIN LUNDBORG BEGINS HIS ACTION

AN ACCOUNTING AND INJUNCTION ASKED FOR

Philadephia, Sept. 7.—Attorneys representing thaties G. Lundberg, of New-York, have filed of all of composint in an important suit against the

shipmarine, and any state of that it was possible that some such action might be taken, but as all the firm's legal affairs were in the hands of Mr. Mccalmont, of Washington, he could say nothing. In reply to further questions Mr. Cramp said:

"I do not think it would be advisable for me to discuss a case which I have placed in the hands of a lawyer, and which will come before the court to be disposed of. I could not give you an intelligible explanation of the device which is claimed to be an infringement. If I were to undertake to describe the nature of this device it is so purely a technical part of the vessel's motive machinery that you would find it difficult to place it in an intelligent way before the public. I will say, however, that Captain Lundborg is not unknown to me nor to this firm. He has visited this yard and tried to sell us a device frained upon. It is the first time in my experience that I have ever heard of any portion of a ship's hall being the subject of a patented right, Captain Lundborg has claimed patents at times for designs in the lines of vessels, but the lines of ships have never been made the subject of patents that I ever heard

James A. Wright, Jr., of the suit to be brought by yesterlay, in speaking of the suit to be brought by Captain Charles Lundborg for infringement of a patent of his in the building of the St. Louis and St. Paul: "I know nothing about the suit. Any such suit must be between the Cramps and Captain Lundborg. The suit brought will not affect the American Line or the completion of the new ships."

LARGEST STEEL PLATE IN THE WORLD.

IT HAS BEEN ROLLED AT CHESTER FOR ONE

COLLISIONS IN THE MIST.

THREE TROLLEY CARS JUMBLED TO

THE CINCINNATI WORKED WELL ON HER PRACTICE CRUISE.

SHE IS A CREDIT TO THE NAVY DEPART-MENT-THE NEW CRUISER BACK

AT THE NAVY YARD.

The new cruiser Cincinnati arrived at the Navy Yard yesterday afternoon, after her first experience under way. She was tied up alongside Cob Dock, and in that position she made a beautiful picture of one of the most modern types of the fine cruisers of the new Navy. It was two weeks ago yesterday that the Cincinnati left the Navy Yard and went out on this interesting cruise, and the trip, while comparatively uneventful, was pleasant, and accomplished the purposes for which it was made. Even the launch explosion which

had been heard of proved to be only a trifling

affair; some little valve blew off and disabled the

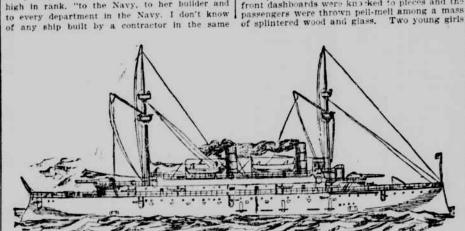
steam-launch for a time. But, while the officers had nothing startling to narrate about the cruise, the experience was of great importance to the ship, to the officers and to the crew. The officers say that she is a comfortable ship, and they seem to be satisfied in every way. "She is creditable," said one officer high in rank, "to the Navy, to her builder and

GETHER AT PATERSON. HER OFFICERS AND CREW ARE SATISFIED THAT IN THE FIRST SMASHUP ONE MOTORMAN BREAKS HIS LEG-A THIRD CAR CRASHES INTO THE ONE WHICH IS CARRYING HIM TO THE

HOSPITAL - MANY PASSENGERS

BADLY SHAKEN UP. Three electric cars of the Paterson street-railway company figured in two violent collisions in yesterday morning's thick fog at Clifton, a

suburb of that city. In the first crash a motorman was seriously injured and a young girl was slightly hurt, while many passengers were severely shaken up and had a bad scare. Soon after 6 a. m. car No. 29, run by John Powers, reached a switch on the Plank Road, there being a single track at that point. The rule is to go ahead if there is no car in sight at a switch. There was no car, nor anything else, in sight for about four car lengths in the thick haze, and Powers did not wait for car No. 56, which should have met him at the switch, but went ahead at a lively speed. In a moment the two speeding cars came together head-on. The front dashboards were knowed to pleces and the passenger were those and the lively head.



THE CINCINNATI.

length of time which would need to have so little done to her before her trial." This praise the done to her before her trial." This praise means a good deal, because the Cincinnati was built at the Navy Yard, under the personal supervision of Navy Yard officers. Doubtless there were, and still are, many who did not approve of this arrangement, but the marked success of this arrangement, but the marked success of the Cincinnati would seem to indicate that ships can be built in a Navy Yard by workmen in Government of the control of the contr an be built in a Navy Yard by workmen in Government employ which shall be able to stand side by side with the best ships built by private firms. expressed themselves about the ship. While they official trial should have been held and the official report of that trial could show exactly shat she is capable of. This official trial will probably be held this fall, and in that case it will e necessary now to finish up the work still re-nalning to be done on the ship, and to get her ready in every way for the trial. In the mean time t is likely that the Cincinnati will be sent out to

new torpedo-boat Ericsson.

said yesterday.

The heller of Captain Henry Glass, who common the heller of Captain Henry Glass, who common the heller of Captain as a ressel reaches a navy yart she should be made ready to go right out again. By this means she will be ready to sail an short notice whenever a sailing order arrives. In accordance with this belief the policy of Captain Glass will be to get his vessel ready at once to

rain Glass will be to get his vessel Fady a mego to sea again.

The vessel left the Navy Yard just two weeks ago yesterday and started up the Saund, Naval Constructor F I. Fernad, the head of the Constructor F I. Fernad, the head of the Saund Saunder with the support of the Saund Saunder with the support of the Saund Saunder with the support of the support of the saund that the support of the

The first hight was spent at anchor in Hempsream Bay. The next day she went on up the Sound and anchored near Horton's Point, where she lay over Sunday.

On Monday morning the ship got up anchor and took a little run out to sea. As there was no heavy sear running, and only a gentle swell, there was no chance to tell how she would act in heavy weather, she was satisfactory, however, in the seaway that she had. This little run was made to try the charing and to test the indicators, the steering qualities a second time, etc. After it was over the vessel went into Gardiner's Bay, and there she stayed until Thursday. Juring the interval she got up her anchors several times and ran around the best. As to utilis, these were plentiful. Two ware held a day, and these included boat drills pulling and saling heats, infantry drills, drills at the main battery, see. Some tarset practice was also held with the small artur, but the heater battery could not be itself, because that part of the equipment was not complete. These daily drills were continued until Thursday of this week, when the vessel started for home. Much was accomplished in order to familiarize the men thoroughly with their ship. Everything cannot be accomplished in two short weeks. Those who are on the ship are proud of her, and it may be remembered that part of the crew extressed this feeling to their officers in a formal way a few weeks as on their officers in a formal way a few make the best possible showing on the trial trib which lacen published. In order to have the ship make the best possible showing on the trial trib which lacen made and crew should be thoroughly familiar with her heforehand. The more experiences they can have, by cruises similar to that of the last two weeks or by daty such as that of going out to act as a stake-hoat at the Ericeson's trial, the better they will understand their ship. They want here to be a credit to be builder, the Navy Day Department, which constructed her through its agents, the officers at the result was good. On

DOWN THEY PLUNGED EIGHTY-FIVE FEET

Three men tumbled eighty-five feet from a scaf-fold at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., yesterday, and re-ceived injuries which, it is thought, will end the

The accident occurred at the new building which is being erected for the Westminster School. On one corner of it there is a tower. The scaffold was on this. Work was being rushed day and was on this. Work was being rushed day and night. Yesterday afternoon Gustavus Quick, Robert Brown and Austin Crook were at work on the scaffold. The structure, while frail, was thought to be perfectly safe. Without the slightest warning the filmsy affair gave way and fell to the ground with a crash. The three men were at work on the topmost platform, and had no chance to save themselves.

The noise of the falling timbers attracted the attention of the other workmen, and they hastened to the spot where the three men lay, covered with the wreck of the scaffold. Quick was unconscious and badly hurt. His spine was injured, and he may die.

both legs terribly hurt, the bones of one being

broken.

Motorman Joseph Bradley, of car No. 56, who had fumped off before the crash came, placed Powers on one of the cars, and started back for Paterson, with the two motors coupled together, to take the injured man to the hospital. He had to take the injured man to the hospital. He had first sent word by telephone to keep the track clear, but the message failed to intercept car No. 137, which in the mist dashed into the still undamaged end of No. 56 making a double-headed wreck of it and furnishing three cars for the repair shop. The lucky Bradley had jumped again, and no one was injured in the second collision. Powers was taken home after the testicular had been dressed at the hospital. his injuries had been dressed at the hospital.

BUMP IT WENT INTO THE EXPRESS TRAIN A REAR-END COLLISION IN THE FOG ON THE LONG BRANCH RAILROAD-NORODY

WAS HURT.

A rear-end collision occurred yesterday morning in A rear-end comson occurred the fog on the Long Branch Railroad at Bayway, below Elizabethport, N. J. Some tramps set fire to a box-car which was standing on a siding, and the

HIS SUICIDE CAUSED BY INSANITY.

DR. CRESSON SAID TO HAVE BELIEVED HIMSELF

Phila lelphia, Sept. 7.—Hilbern T. Cresson, the physician who committed suicide in New-York late last night, was well known in this city up to within three years ago. At that time he lived at No. 224 South Broad-st., one of the most aristocratic resistant. machinists, at Eighteenth-st, and Allegheny-ave.
Charles Rutter, a patent attorney, of the Empire
Budding, in this city, to whom one of the letters
found on the dead man was addressed, said to-day
that Cresson had called on him last Wednesday,
and that he then for the first time noticed that the
man was really deranged. Mr. Rutter said that
Cresson always imagined that he was a criminal
of some kind, and his halluncination would at times
cause him to helieve that his son Emlen was a etter denying all knowledge of any crime which was

Dr. Cresson had been travelling for several years for the Smithsonian Institution at Washington. He was engaged in ethnological researches, and had travelled through Guatemala and other portions of Central America and the western part of the United States

States.

It is learned that the right name of the suicide was Hilborn T. Jones, and that he was the son of a well-known broker of this city. About twenty-five years ago he married a Miss Cresson, a member of a well-known family of this city. He then adopted the name of Cresson, and has ever since used it. A brother of the doctor left here this evening to bring the body to this city.

S. F. Spencer, of No. 382 Van Buren-st., Brooklyn, a brother-in-law of Dr. Cresson, called at the Coroner's office yesterday afternoon. He could give no motive for Dr. Cresson's suicide other than that he was mentally deranged. This, he thought, was due to overstudy. The rumor that he was a refugee from justice was unfounded. Mr. Spencer said Cresson had been subject to wild hallucinations

Cresson had been subject to wild hallucinations of late, and this was one of them.

"Dr. Cresson," said Mr. Spencer, "was the son of a Philadelphia stock broker. He took up the study of art early in his life, and studied painting and sculpture in foreign lands. He succeeded in placing his creations in some of the hest gallerles of the foreign countries. He had pieces in the Gallery of Fine Arts at Philadelphia, also, and had for years been a liberal contributor of articles on art and science to the magazines.

"He took up medicine some years ago, but never practised it. Then he began the study of languages, and became a linguist of reputation in foreign and became a linguist of reputation in foreign cities. Last winter he went to Panama and joined an expedition that explored Central America and Mexico, in the interest of the Peabody Institute. When he returned to New-York his health was shattered."

he may die.

Brown was hurt internally, and blood flowed from his mouth, ears and nose. The physicians from his mouth, ears and nose. The physicians of who were summoned said there was no hope of his recovery. Crook had both legs broken, and last night was in a most serious condition.

FLAMES IN A SEASIDE HOTEL.

Asbury Park, N. J., Sept. 7 (Special).—Another fire in Ocean Grove about noon to-day damaged the Hotel Stratford to the extent of about \$0.000. It was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove in the drying-room of the Ocean Avenue House, adjoining. The numerous fires of late in this place joining. The numerous fires of late in this place and Ocean Grove have considerably excited the people. The Mayor has offered a reward of \$250 for the late of the late in this place and Ocean Grove have considerably excited the people. The Mayor has offered a reward of \$250 for the late of the lat M'KINLEY MINE'S OWNERS SUE FOR \$620,000.

PRICE THREE CENTS. MR. DEPEW'S POSITION.

HE MIGHT BE A CANDIDATE

CIRCUMSTANCES MUST DECIDE WHETHER HE WOULD BE OR NOT.

HIS REPLY TO OVERTURES ABOUT THE GOVER NORSHIP MADE BEFORE HE LEFT NEW-YORK-BELIEVES A REPUBLICAN VIC-

TORY IN THIS STATE CERTAIN-TO

SAIL FOR HOME TO-DAY. London, Sept. 7 .- Chauncey M. Depew was seen at the Hotel Savoy this afternoon by a representative of the United Press, who asked him, whether he would accept the Republican nomination for Governor of the State of New-York

Mr. Depew answered: "I am not a candidate for the nomination. Before I left New-York leading men of the different factions of the Republican party called upon me and said that if I would accept no other name would be put in nomination. I at that time positively declined Since then I have received a large number of letters and cablegrams on the subject. Much as I like politics, my business interests are too great and the responsibility of my different trusts cannot be resigned, which, if I

accepted the nomination, would be necessary. "I will not say that under no conditions would I accept the nomination, because there are circumstances under which I might; but it is hardly possible that they will arise. My relations have always been friendly with Mr. Morton, but it does not matter who may be the nomines of the party, he will have my heartiest support in every way. The coming election will decide the next Presidential contest, and I have no doubt of the success of our party. I do not mean that we will have a walkover. I expect a good fight, and I believe that the element of factions will be eliminated from this election by both parties. Tammany Hall will surrender to Cleveland in order to retain its hold on the offices. "As for the financial condition. I think we have reached the bottom. While a few setbacks are possible, I look forward within a year or two to an era of prosperity unequalled in the history of the country. I have just finished my annual European holiday. I am well and strong and will sail for New-York to-morrow." have always been friendly with Mr. Morton, but

ASSURANCES RECEIVED HERE

MR. BROOKFIELD SAYS MR. DEPEW WOULD ACCEPT THE NOMINATION.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE COMMITTEE HAS RECEIVED WORD THAT HE WOULD MAKE THE CANVASS FOR GOVERNOR-A POSSIBLE

COMBINATION AGAINST MR. MORTON. William Brookfield, chairman of the Republican State Committee, made this statement at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening: "I am informed on the very best authority that Chauncey M. Depew will accept the Republican nomination for Governor if it is offered to him by the State Convention to meet at Saratoga a week from next

Tuesday." Mr. Brookfield was asked to whom Mr. Depew had sent this information, but he declined to say for publication who was the recipient of the news. "Was it received in a cable dispatch from Mr.

Depew?" Mr. Brookfield was asked. "Word has come from Mr. Depew and it is authentic," was Mr. Brookfield's cautious reply. General Samuel Thomas, ex-Senator J. Sloat Fassett, George Urban, chairman of the Republican County Committee of Eric County; John W. Vrooman, who ran for Lieutenant-Governor three years ago on the Republican ticket with ex-Senator Fassett; William Barnes, jr., of Albany, member of the Republican State Committee, and a few other well-known politicians were present

when Mr. Brookfield made the statement. homas promptly confirmed what Mr.

"I have known it all along," said the candidate for Governor of three years ago. Mr. Brookfield was then asked if he and his

political associates would now go to work and secounties of the State
"How could I go back on a candidate from my own county?" was Mr. Brookfield's way of an-

"But Mr. Morton is from your county, as well

"Yes, but the Republican candidate for Gov-

ernor will be nominated by the convention at Ex-Senator Fassett here remarked with a knowing wink in Vrooman's direction: "Depew has joined the list of pirates and

brigader-generals who are willing to serve their

"It looks as if Depew might have been thinking of himself in his Homburg interview when he talked about the ideal candidate."

This is the reference which Mr. Fassett had in ciently National in reputation and attainments to present him, if successful in New-York this

fall, to the National Convention in 1896, and thus secure for New-York the prestige and enormous localization of power which come to the State which has the President.

"The facts present a strong probability that the convention will brush aside all present plans and preparations, and the results of its deliberation are likely to be a genuine surprise to the country."

the convention will brush askie all present hand and preparations, and the results of its deliberation are likely to be a genuine surprise to the country."

In reply to a question as to whether he was not in favor of Mr. Depew's nomination, Mr. Fassett said:

"I am in this race to "tay."

"But now that Mr. Depew is announced substantially as a candidate, will you join with other candidates in uniting on him against Mr. Morton?" was then asked of Mr. Fassett.

"I have not yet declared such a purpose. I cannot tell though what may happen," was the answer. "My belief is that now more than ever is the Republican State Convention likely to choose a candidate without coercion."

General Thomas, in speaking of the situation, said that the news of Chauncey M. Depew's candidacy would be highly gratifying to his friends throughout the State. What effect the announcement might have on the convention and on the selection of delegates yet to be chosen it would be difficult to predict. There were few countles of the State which did not contain devoted friends of Mr. Depew, who would rejoice in an opportunity to work for him.

The General was asked his opinion of the effect on the primaries to be held in this county next Tuesday for delegates to the Republican State Convention.

"I cannot say," he replied, "but if this had been known ten days ago Depew would have had a majority of the delegates from this city. What can be done now remains to be seen."

Ex-Senator Warner Miller and ex-Congressman Henry G. Burleigh, of Whitchall, are expected here in a day or two. It was reported last evening that Mr. Miller and is friends were ready to combine on Mr. Depew and to labor for his nomination. Chairman Urban, of Buffalo, who is a supporter of Controller James A. Roberts, of that city, was said to be strongly favorable to concentrating the votes of all the anti-Morton delegates on Mr. Depew and to similarly quoted.

Mr. Depew will sail from Southampton for New-York to-day on the steamer New-York, and will arrive on Friday evening or